Richmond's Claims.

Richmond's Claims.

Colonel John S. Harwood, a member of the committee, and a prominent citizen, spoke briefly for this city, making a concise and forceful preservintion of the city's claims. "We have not had a convention for eleven years," he said, 'and we think it is our turn at w. The city's hotel necommodations were now greater than ever before and of a higher standard of excellence. We have the Academy of Music, with a sewting capacity of 1.50e people, and the amplitheatre, with a much larger capacity, easily necessible by cars, and a delightful and well adapted auditorium. He assureft the committee that Richmond "mint" what she said, and had mint enough to keep all promises. We have mint pieps and all the other things, said the Colonel, summing up. Above all, he impressed the committee with the free that we had an immunity from mornistoes. After a humoroux thrust at the "scrappiness" of Norfelk polities and the harmonious contrast presented by this city, he promised the convention missic ample committee rooms, fine botel accommodations and the greatest accessibility of any city in the State. He impressed the fact also that Richmond was accond-tion of the convention missic ample committee rooms, fine botel accommodations and the greatest accessibility of any city in the convention and service. President Eghert G. Leigh occupied the funtilized fragment of Colonel Harwood's time. He invited the convention on behalf of the Chambac of Commerce, of which he is president, and assured the committee that the invitation carried with 'a aguarantee of every confort and conhich he is president, and assured the numittee that the invitation carried with agguarants of every comfort and con-nience, "Ne sympathize with the creat principles that you come here to present," said Mr. Leigh, in closing.

Richmond Wins.

represent," said Mr. Leigh, in closing, Roancke had no spokesman, but Chair-man Ellyson enused to be read a letter from Mr. E. B. Jacobs, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, of that city, in-yiting the convention and offering & fine hall, lights, gausic, budges and elegant

The roll was called, and resulted in the selection of Richmond by a vote of 24 to 16 for Norfolk and 4 for Ronnoke, a clear majority of those voting. The vote

follows: nmand-C. B. Jones, J. Boyd Sears, nmand-C. B. Harwood, J. J. Henmond-C. B. Jones, J. Boyd Sears, H. H. Wallaca, John S. Harwood, J. J., Lynch, T. Fra eman Epes, J. Winston Fowlkes, R. A. James, T. G. Burch, J. M. Hooker, John S. Patton, W. B. Rich-ards, E. D. Nawman, Garner L. Booth, G. S. P. Tripleti, Grenville Gaines, R. L. Gordon, C. P. Janney, T. A. Lynch Gordon, C. P. Janney, T. A. Lynch, Juseph Button, Edward Echols-24. useph Butten, Eaward Echols-24. Norfolk-Lloyd T. Smith, R. L. All-orth, W. W. Dey, George W. Jones, J. C. Curtis, George W. Butts, W. J. Se-rell, T. E. Clurke, E. W. Carpenter and

lem-4.

On motion of Senator Barksdale, Thursday, June 3th, was fixed as the date of the convention, and Chairman Ellyson was anaborized to select the building in which it is to be held. Mr. Eggleston moved, and the convention adopted, a resolution providing that each county and city in the State should determine the method and time for electing degrees to the State Convention.

Considerable time was consumed in discussing the Norfolk matter indirectly. A rotton was made that the subcommittee, which had bryestkarded the election of the Fusion Democratic Committee, was the present its consumery in that county and decide the presultance of the Democratic Committee, of which E. W. Owens is chair rection of the State Committee, was read, and then the answer or protest of the Straightout faction, objecting to the granting of the petition, was read.

On motion of Mr. Barksdale, each faction was accorded ten minutes in which

ussing the Norfolk matter indirectly, on a potion was made that the subcomec, whole had investigated the election was a conference and make mmendations to the full committee, cess to be had to 5 o'clock, is was opposed, and a motion to profor a recess to 2:30 o'clock was fuscified.

subcommittee and to have the evidence explained by counsel on either side.

The committee, at 1230 o'clock, arose, to meet again at 2:30 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Eggles on Provides for the

are radical and permanent.

If you are constipated

or bilious take Hood's

Pills also.



One hundred and one years ago to-day, April 30, 1803, Uncle Sam made the famous Louisiana purchase, paying the French government filteen million dollars—and it was "dirt cheep"—but a lot of short sighted citizens at that time did not realize the value of the purchase.

It's easy, though, to see the solid value, the style, the perfect fit of our New Spring Suits at \$15.00.

The merchant tailors try to the lawyers on each side. The questions had before a notary and not before the committee.

Mr. Echols in the chair, put the question of admissibility, and Mr. Barksdale

at \$15.00.

The merchant tailors try to



MEN & BOYS' OUTFITTERS.

a few minutes to consider the advisability of constituting a committee to recom-

stated his reasons for making the mocandidate before the pripary, and that he was interested to that thorized to recommend amendments, the

by it submitted to the State Convention for ratification.

Mr. W. B. Richards, of Front Royal, offered to amend by substituting for the Executive Committee a provision for a committee of lea-one from each congressional district—to recommend changes the reinsure plan. ir the primary plan.

mend changes in the primary plan, and report same to the full committee at the date of the State Convention. The

to present its request and protest, respec-

Mr. R. H. Bagby, speaking for the Fusion petitioners, deprecated the abuse invariably hurled at his faction by the Straightouts, whenever it made a request of the State Committee.

He spoke of the large number of negroes in the county, ex-soldiers, property owners, school teachers and negro literates and declared that it was not strange

that a negro magistrate was elected. Even that one was elected by negroes. Mr. Bagby reviewed the reasons why a primary should be held under the au-spices of the State Committee, rehears-

Knighthood

are cured by

world. Take it for

THAT TIRED FEELING, AND GENERAL DEBILITY. Its cures

request for a primary by the Fusion-lists was a conspiracy to get control of the party machinery and to turn the organization over to Republicans and negroes. Mr. Jones then made a bitter assault upon the Fusionists and upon Mr. Pagby and Captain R. C. Marshall particularly. In an impassioned and even fierce strain, he hurled charges and abuse upon the Fusionists with all his vocal powers.

Captain R. C. Marshall followed on behalf of the Fusionists. He sinted that in all Mr. Jones had said he was either

Captain R. C. Marshall followed on behalf of the Fusionists. He stated that in all Mr. Jones had said he was either unsideen or had made a false statement. He stated that all the petitioners asked was a fair primary of the white Democrats of Norfolk county.

Colonel J. S. Harwood moved to dismiss the petition, and the motion prevailed—

of to 7.
With this as curtain raiser the pre-entation of the Norfolk city comedy-Norfolk City Matter.

Norther City Matter.

A long and tedous discussion of technical legal points as to the admissibility of certain affidavits followed, and Chairman Smith, of the subcommittee, made a statement supplementing that

tion of admissibility, and air. Barkstals asked for the ayes and noes.

Finally, without taking a vote, Mr. Booth's motion to pass by prevailed.

The argument on the testimony in the case was opened at 4:30 P. Mr. by Mr. Joseph T. Lawless, of counsel for contestants. He commended the subcommittee for their nation, faithful and contestants. He commended the succommendate the succommendation of the task committed to them. The record was next taken up and analyzed. It had been found, he said, that men were robbed of their right to vote, that many who had voted were not recorded, and others who had voted were not recorded, and others who had voted are not recorded as they swear they voted. A large proportion of the Democratic party had been deprived of participation in the choice of their com-

that a fraud has been perpetrated or this community by contestees in intro-decing bogus tally-sheets." The contestees had made a labored attempt, he charged, to impeach ten of the two hundred or more witnesses introduced by contestants.

Volumes of Testimony.

Mr. Lawless announced that he and his resociate would attempt to give the committee the substance of these two large volumes of testimony. The history of the now notorious primary was rehearsed from the beginning, and with it a statement of the factional differences in the party. Contestants were given before the State Convention, and no representation in the officers conduct oved by the full committee then ing that primary. A resolution was no representation in the officers conducting that primary. A resolution was adopted by the City Committee naming an electoral board of seven men who were to select the election officers. The speaker contended that all the details of the primary plan had been mapped out for them beforehand and rushed through in half an hour by the comthrough in half an hour by the com-

officers were related to or associated in business with members of the city adbusiness with members of the city administration faction; that the police force was used to prevent approach to the booths and that the judges and tally clerk were isolated from view and from hearing of the voters, and that no representative of the contestants were permitted as tally-keepers or to witness the

sheets, which he charged were fraudulent and forged, and he quoted freely from fore the subcommittee to sustain his

Certain physical facts as to the tally afterward. The testimony of various responsible witnesses was head to show

-better than its armor of steel is health's armor of strength.

More diseases and weaknesses

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

than by any other medicine in the

SCROFULA, PSORIASIS, SALT RHEUM, ERUP-TIONS, CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY COMPLAINT, LOSS OF APPETITE, DYSPEPSIA,

"Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely of an eruption from which I had suffered for years. All

other medicines given me failed utterly to accomplish anything. The first bottle of Hood's showed good re-

sults and I continued the medicine until the eruption ceased and the skin entirely healed." C. Polston, 185 Fourth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

persons in one ward are not recorded as they swore they voted.

Charged Conspiracy.

Summing up, he charged that a deliberate, carefully concocted conspiracy to steal the election had been established. The majorities for city committeemen in the Fourth Ward were small, ranging from ten to thirty, whereas fifty-one men had sworn they had voted for the unitadministration candidates, but were recorded as voting for the administration candidates. This would have made a difference of 102 votes. He contended that the names of persons voting were checked off on the registration books, but no tally was kept of names of voters with the record as to how they voted. The speaker took up the Seventh Ward and analyzed the vote there in the light of the record of sworn testimony. It was a nowly established ward and a small vote was recorded there. The majority was not more than ten in favor of the administration candidates, so that it was only necessary to get six men to testify that they were not properly recorded. Many were willing to state privately that they were not recorded as they had voted, but they would not go on the stand and testify and there was no gueans of compulsion. After a determined protest from the anti-administration faction, the judges allowed tally leepers and everything proceeded smoothly thereafter.

Mr. Luwless took up the First and Sixth Wards and showed that similar irractices had been used there. He quoted from the records to show that many voters were recorded in an order different from that in which they had Charged Conspiracy.

quoted from the records to show that many voters were recorded in an order different from that in which they had voted, and that they were recorded as having voted for men, for whom they swear they did not vote. The speaker sought to prove from the testimony of contestees' witnesses that the tally sheets were made up after the election. It was proved that twenty-six citizens' votes had been manipulated in the Sixth, as in the First and Fourth Wards. The returns from the election by the electoral board, which chose the judges. The counsel contended that sufficient improperly recorded votes had been proved in the First and Fourth Wards to overturn the result, enough lacking one to in the First and Fourth Wards to over-turn the result, chough lacking one to reserve the Seventh Ward return and gross frauds had been shown also in the Fixth. The Second, Third and Fifth Wards were not contested.

Mr. Lawless closed at 7 Pl M., after having spoken two hours and twelve min-utes.

THE NIGHT SESSION.

Mr. Sebrell and Colonel Cabell Speak Ably for Dey Faction. It was \$:30 o'clock when the commit-

tee was again called to order. Mr. J. N Sebrell, Jr., of counsel for the contestees, took the floor to open the argument or behalf of the administration or Dey fac-

he would attempt to establish, Mr. Se-brell took up the record in the case and made a very effective dissection of treduced by the centesaturs. He attacked the evidence of some of the witnesses, establishing the fact that they were close friends and in some cases well known political adherents of leaders of the Dey faction. He contended that various witnesses whom he specified had been prompted in their testimony, and were so lazy in their recollection that they could not say for whem they voted with absolute certainty.

Mr. Sebrell contended that in the effort to prove that bogus tally-sheets had been produced, contestants had depended on the memory of witnesses months after the election, rather than upon the records kept by sworn officers of election. The attorney with great minuteness pointed out inaccuracies, in-

minuteness pointed out inaccuracies, inconsistencies and defects in the testimony of well known witnesses for the
contestants. One of these witnesses had
testified that he voted, but later corrected himself and declared that he had
not voted. He cited the case of one man
who deposed for the contestant, and who,
he said, was now in jail in Norfolk for
theft. There were many others, said the
speaker, the weight of whose testimony
would be greatly depreciated if their
testimony were heard as uttered, or if
their records were ventilated. Mr. Sebrell
cited the cases of some of the most
reputable and reliable citizens who had

Mr. Eggleston Provides for the Amendment of Primary Plan.

The committee reconvened at 2:40 P. Mr. D. Q. Eggleston, of Charlotte, the Straightout faction, charged that the straightout faction, charged that the straightout faction, charged that the straight of the general servative and logical presentation of the ing the perpetual wrangle in the party in that county.

Mr. D. Q. Eggleston, of Charlotte, the Straightout faction, charged that the straightout faction, charged that the straight out faction is primary should be held under the automatic and logical presentation of the ing the perpetual wrangle in the party in that county.

Mr. Lawless made a strong, calm, continuous displacement that the order in which names were recorded on the tally-sheets was a strong proof of the genuineness of the tally-sheets was a strong proof of the genuineness of the tally-sheets was a strong proof on the tally-sheets was a strong proof of the genuineness of the chairman of the straight out faction, charged that the strong proof of the genuineness of the tally-sheets was a strong proof on the tally-sheets was a strong proof of the genuineness of the strong proof of the genuineness of the tally-sheets was a strong proof on the tally-sheets was a strong proof of the genuineness of the tally-sheets was a strong proof of the genuineness of the tally-sheets was a strong proof of the genuineness of the tally-sheets was a strong proof of the genuineness of the strong proof of the genuineness of the strong proof of the genuineness of the strong proof of the genuineness of the

When the committee went into executive Scalon.

When the committee went into executive scale went in the scale went in the scale went in the scale went in the scale went into executive scale went in the scale wen

Colonel Cabell Speaks. Colonel Cabell Speaks.

Colonel Cabell opened with an expression of regret that he must speak at night when after the country members had enten a hearty meal they were used to retiring early. He deprecated the fact that so much had been published in the papers concerning Norfolk politics and se much that was false, or garbled or written in ignorance. So much had been

\$1.00-ROUND TRIP-\$1.00

FIRST

TRILBY

NORFOLK

NORFOLK & WESTERN RY. SUNDAY, MAY 1st

QUICKEST, BEST AND ONLY ALL-RAIL LINE. NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Leaves Richmond, Byrd Street Station, 8:30 A. M.; Petersburk, 9:05 A. M., arriving Norfolk II A. M. Returning, leaves Norfolk 7:15 P. M., arriving Richmond 10 P. M.

Leaves Richmond. Byrd Street Station. 130 A. M.; Petersburg, 3:05 A. M., arriving Norfolk II A. M. Returning leaves Norfolk 7:15 P. M., arriving Richmond 10 P. M.

R. T. ADAMS, Manager,

\$1.00—ROUND TRIP—\$1.00 /

said and written about the Norfolk primary of October 13th that the speaker was sure many of the members of the committee were necessarily prefudiced. Colonel Cabell, with this introduction, turned his attention to the attacks made upon the primary, and in great detail defended the characters of the members of the electoral board who were charged with having conspired to have a fradulent election and claimed that the precautions taken for the election officials were not unusual. The invocation of police to maintain order was not unusual, he contended, but was similar to a Richmond plan. He saw no crime in providing for two judges and but one clerk for in Richmond there had been two clerks and one judge, a difference that he did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the provided of the with the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the provided of the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the provided of the did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee with the provided of the did not regard the provid that he did not regard as material. The speaker admitted that the committee might have been mistaken, that it might have been indiscreet, but he denied that it had done any wrong or been gulliy of conspiracy. It was discretionary with the electoral bound in selecting the judges and electral bound in selecting the judges and electral to officers, and it may have been a mistake, but it was not a crime nor a conspiracy.

The speaker recalled the primary of that plan is that electron. The contestants did not ask for anything but minority representation officers, and it was not a crime nor a conspiracy.

The speaker recalled the primary of that their records could not be made to tally.

1991, and charged that when the Trehy faction controlled they denied representation to the good government faction in Mr Jeffries interrupted to

Mr. Jeffries interrupted to ask inc speaker where he got that information. Mr. Cabell when pressed, admitted be got it from the record of the contested election case of Lambeth and Bibb vs. Whitchead and Woodard, before the

House of Delegates,
"I thought you did not get it from this
record," added Mr. Jeffries, with an air
of finality, as he showed its inadmissibility.
Colonel Cabell contended that the pres

mary was necessary to prevent a repetition of the disgracful scenes of 190, when disorderly scenes and riotous encounters were frequent. He contended that the police had merely carried out the orders of the Mayor, which he read. Mr. Cabell dramatically produced a Norfolk newspaper of October, 1991.

"What paper is that?" asked Mr. Jeffries, dryly,

1901," was the reply,
"Oh, yes," retorted Mr. Jeffries. Squad of Police.

Squad of Police.

Colonel Cabell argued that because of the pernicious activity of police at the polis in 1901 it was deemed wise to order squads of police to the polis in 1901 in prevent a repetition of the disorders of 1901. The speaker explained that in order to enforce orders as to the twenty-foot line, other than the usual polling places had to be secured. The non-compliance with the regulations as to the twenty-foot line by the Treby faction had been anticipated, and Captain Deyhad secured polling places at which the rule could be enforced.

tion. It was just 11:40 P. M. when time was called on the speaker and he closed his argument with an appeal to the committee not to discredit and condemn men whose characters were so high, even though they had made mistakes. He turged the committee not to disturb the harmony now prevailing and restore the old turmell.

Jeffries's Rejoinder.

Mr. Jeffries took the floor to conclude the argument, and close the case. He laid it down as a fundamental principle of Democracy that the sovereign will of the majority shall rule. When a precinct is tainted with fraud it is the practice universally accepted in election cases to throw out the entire vote of the precinct. He contrasted with the action of the contestees, that of Congress, man John F. Shaffroth, of Colorado, who had resigned his sent when it was shown that his election was tajuted with fraud. Various authorities on election contests were cited to show that it was only necessary to show fraud in an election to invalidate such election result.

The speaker quoted figures as to the number of votes illegally recorded, the argument was content to invalidate such election result.

The transport has end endeavored to escape, but the Russian steam cutters cape there are content and endeavored to escape, but the Russian steam cutters cape there are content and endeavored to escape, but the Russian steam cutters cape there are content and endeavored to escape, but the Russian steam cutters cape there are content and condemn men the mail.

On locard the Russian steam cutters cape there are content and endeavored to escape, but the Russian steam cutters cape there are to the notice of four was left on board the Russians found at a fire of the ship into the outset it looked as it no one was left on board. The there outset it looked as it no one was left on board the Russians found as infantry officers, who surrendered without resistance and were taken on board the Russians found as it from the Russian state of the ship in the state of the ship in the Russian state of the

cannot call that in pals, not government, added the speaker. If a like that is right in Norfolk, it is in Virginia. Yet who would dare pose such a plan in this committee, speaker applied the plan to various ties, and asked its representatives they would like such a plan. In concluding Mr. Jeffries

what the contestants had shown and serted that sufficient frauds had been shown in the design adopted, in the conduct of the election and in the specific cases shown by the record to warrant reversal of the results announced. He charged that the committee had been shown by physical facts that the tally sheets produced by the contestees were bogus and fraudulent. The speaker went somewhat into detail in showing conclusively that fraud had been perpetrated in the Fourth Ward. He sharply arraigned the committee of Norfolk city and asked the State committeemen to say whether these were fit men to conduct the affairs of our party. If these were genuine tally sheets, why didn't contestees bring the men here in whose custody they had been, to testify that they were genuine? asked the speaker.

The speaker pointed out that counsel for contestees, although asked to do so, declined to put Captain Dey, the custodian of the tally sheets, on the stand, and give contestees an opportunity of crossexamination of hostile witnesses. It was because they knew those tally sheets were fraudulent, and that Captain Dey would not go on the stand and testify otherwise, said Mr. Jeffries.

It was 12:35 A. M. when time was called on Mr. Jeffries and he closed his argument.

The committee then went into executive session to deliberate as to the result. serted that sufficient frauds had bee shown in the design adopted, in the con

continued until the sate of the state of the

SEVENTY-THREE LOST.

Japanese Report That This Was Number Killed or Drowned as Result of Sinking Transport.

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, April 29 .- Seventy-three Japan ese were killed or drowned as a result of the sinking of the Japanese transport from the convoy of torpedo boats in-a fog on Monday and at 11:30 P. M. met the Russian fleet. She was ordered to stop and the Rossia steamed alongside, sumon board the transport. This party covered two companies of soldiers covered two companies of soldiers con-cealed below, and reported the fact to the Rossia. The latter discharged a torpedo, which struck the Kinshiu Maru amidships and broke her in two. When the transport was sinking the

When the transport was sinkin soldiers on board of her rushed or and fired volleys from their rifles into the Rossia, and as the Kinshiu Maru sank several of the soldiers committed

Three boats, which floated free from the wreckage, were the means of saving forty-five soldiers and nine of the Kinshiu Maru's passengers and crew were conveyed by steamer to Ger

DOES NOT ASK MEDIATION.

Russia Does Not Want Any Powers to Intervene and Denies Reports She Asked Aid,

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29.—In the most categorical terms Russia has offically notified the world that she will not ask mediation to terminate the war with Japan. The official notification, which accords with the authoritative announcement made by the Associated Press April 25th, is contained in a cir-

Press April 25th, is contained in a cir-cular issued by the ministry of foreign affairs to the Bussian representatives at foreign ports which is gazetted in the Official Messenger to-day. The circular denies the report that formal proposals have been made to the imperial govern-ment by any foreign power to use its good offices to restore peace, a denial. ment by any foreign power to use its good offices to restore peace, a denial, which does not refer to the personal inlimation addressed directly to the Emerpor by King Edward and King Christian of Denmark, account of which was given by the Associated Press. The text of circular is as follows:

"The following press has recently been operating presistently, circulating rumors concerning intentions on the part of some of the governments to undertake a friendly intervention with a view to a speedy termination of the conflict between Russia and Japanese. Telegrams have even been received announcing that

Alconol Vs. Brains.

The big men's meeting to-morrow afternoon will be held in the Central Y. M. C. A. Hall, which has a seating capacity of 655. Special music will be readered by the Hickory Farm Quartet. The speaker will be Dr. E. O. Taylor, of Boston, the eminent lecturer on civic and reform subjects, but it will be in no sense a prohibition discussion. Dr. Taylor is a scientific lecturer, and will speak on "Alcohol vs. Brains." The lecture will be illustrated with chemical experiments. Office of City Engineer.
Richmond, Va. April 29, 1991.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 4 P. M. THURSDAY, May 5, 1994.
For huilding SEWERS, including EXFor huilding SEWERS, including EXJaranese transport, the Kinshiu Maru
was overhauled. Her commander mistook the Russian for a Japanese squadron and signalled:

"I am bringing you coal."

"The Committee on Streets and Shockoe
Creek reserves the right to reject any
and sll bids offered, and to award the contract as a whole or in separate parts.

"The crew of the transport then recompany each bid as a guaranty for execution of contract.

The Committee on Streets and Shockoe
The Com

No Substitutes act like them.

Accept no Substitutes for Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills.